## General Intelligence.

More of the San Francisco's Shipwreck. The statements following are from various persons on board the steamer at the time of the dis aster. From the chief engineer's statement we feel confident that no blame in any way can be attached to the commander or any one under his control, and the chief engineer, whose noble sacrifice of self is so prominently described, should receive the commendation of all.

CHIEF ENGINEER'S STATEMENT.—Previous to the departure of the San Francisco, the chief engineer, Mr. J. W. Marshall, received instructions from the owners, not to allow over eight revolutions per minute for the first four days out. The engine worked in admirable order from the hour of departure, and was making 7½ revolutions per minute on Saturday, the 24th about 10 P. M., at the time the vessel first broached to. At this time Commander Watkins entered the engineer's room and the vessel first broached to. At this time Com-mander Watkins entered the engineer's room and directed Mr. Marshall to drive the engines with all the power he thought prudent. The revolutions were accordingly worked up to 124 per minute, which, together with the extra sail which had been rigged up, caused the vessel to pay off and run in good style. Very soon after the engineer received orders to lessen the speed, and, before he had time to execute the order, the vessel broached to the second time.

to the second time.

The previous order was countermanded by the commander, who now directed that a full head of steam should be got on. While the firemen were filling the furnaces with the most combustible material to be obtained, the end of the air-pump pisches were carried. terial to be obtained, the end of the air-pump pis-ton rod broke, and the smoke-pipes were carried away, and the engines were necessarily stopped. The vessel having shipped considerable water, the two Worthington steam pumps were started, by means of which the vessel was kept comparative-ly free from water until 9 A. M. At this time the vessel was boarded by a heavy sea which swept the decks and caused the great destruction of life. Immediately after the stopping of the engines, the the decks and caused the great destruction of life. Immediately after the stopping of the engines, the engineer set to work to rig an exhaust pipe, by taking the smoke pipe from the small boiler; this, it was ascertained, would not work, in consequence of the loss of the smoke-pipes, and the lower belts being wet by the sea that swept the

We are informed from a reliable source that a no time was there over two-and-a-half feet of water in the vessel; and had they been aware of the fact that vessels had been sent to their relief, the ship's company would not have abandoned the San Francisco.

Mr. Marshall, the chief engineer, did not leave

his post during the whole of this trying scene, and for several days after the first sea was shipped did not even go on deck. He finally became so ex-hausted that he was unable to walk, and crawled about on his hands and knees, and finally the crew were under the necessity of carrying him whereve his services were required to superintend the

work going on about the machinery.

The vessel was supplied with duplicates of the ne vesset was supplied with duplicates of the machinery, the only exception being that of the air pump piston rod, which is the least liable to get out of order, and it is consequently considered unnecessary to be duplicated.

The assistant engineers, firemen, &c., about 40 in number, under the direction of the chief engineers and to have acted in the chief engineer.

in number, under the direction of the chief engineer, are said to have acted in the most praiseworthy manner—never at any time refusing to undertake anything required of them.

At one time only did the firemen desert their post, which was in consequence of the increase of water in the fire room; they returned immediately, however, by request of Mr. Marshall.

STATEMENT OF MRS. LIVINGSTON, STEWARDESS ON BOARD OF THE SAN FRANCISCO.—As soon as the gale commenced (on Friday night, December 23,) the women and children fled from the ladies' Sa-

the women and children fled from the ladies' Sa-loon and their berths, in great consternation. The men being all above except the steward, [Mr. San-ford,] I did the best I could to calm their fears, which required no slight effort, as may be sup-posed, amid the shrieks of the women and the screams of the children. A number of the females were mothers of several children, who were all were mothers of several children, who were all clinging to them at once, and several had helpless infants at the breast. Anxious to see above, they clustered around the stairway, and crowded it very much. They remained there during the night. On the morning of the 24th, when the cabin came in, as already sufficiently described by others, I was just in the act of ascending the stairs, when the awful crash broke upon my ear.

My resource was a curiously narrow one. Had

stairs, when the awful crash broke upon my ear.

My escape was a curiously narrow one. Had I gotten a step further, I would probably not have been alive to give this fearful story, for a boy only a foot or two ahead of me, ascending the steps, was killed. I, of course, had no time to give special attention to him or any body else. I turned instantly back, with a presence of mind which could only have been imparted by the experience of two previous wrecks. My first impulse was of two previous wrecks. My first impulse was to relieve the passengers from the ruins of the deck, which held many of them firmly to the floor, amid the most drenching flood of water. I was glad to discover that only two persons were killed, one of whom was the carpenter's brother, and a soldier who was in the act of coming down stairs. There were many bruises, but no broken limbs among the females. But the fright and agony of

among the females. But the fright and agony of the scene was terrible.

As soon as I could, I got help, and collected the women and children aft, in the main saloen, and placed them on the mattrasses, wrapped in blankets, so as to make them as comfortable as possible. The children began to manifest great hunger, having eaten nothing since the day previous. I busied myself getting some warm food and drink for them. While so doing, all the passengers, including the soldiers and their wives rushed aft, and crowded the main saloon to suffocation. The soldiers wives the main saloon to suffocation. The soldiers wives I found particularly unmanageable. Many of them were fully conscious of their sudden widowhood, having just seen their husbands swept into the sea with the deck. The excited crowd of men who broke in upon our retreat made the situation of the women and children much less comfortable than I otherwise could have made them. But the poor fellows could not help it, in their constern

I will pass over the fearful scenes of the next four days, as they have been described by others. On Wednesday the Antarctic took off the surviving passengers, from the ladies' cabin, leaving a large number of the soldiers wives and some of the children behind. The Antarctic would probably have taken all the females, had she been able to keep along side of the wreck for a sufficient length of time, or find us again. She had been blown far away by a heavy gale, and we never saw her afterwards. The anguish of the wives separated from their husbands, and of even little children from their mothers, may well be imagined.

A word about the sickness on board the Three

A word about the sickness on board the Three Bells. This was very destructive, some thirty-one grown persons and six children dying. Various statements about it have been published. One of these represented it as cholera. I have seen patients die of this disease frequently, and the symptoms were altogether different. The more apparent causes, viz: cold, fatigue, loss of sleep, want of proper food, fright, &c., were quite sufficient to account for the mortality, without any such theory as the prevalence of cholera or indeed any other epidemic desease.

CATHARINE E. LIVINGSTON, No. 117 Varick st.

LANDING OF THE KILBY'S PASSENGERS .- Jan. 15, Landing of the Kilby's Passengers.—Jan. 15, 123 o'clock.—At half past ten o'clock last Saturday night, Colonel Swords, deputy quartermaster, ordered that preparation should be made to charter a steamer, to go in search of the Kilby, owing to the report of her condition, brought to his office by the inen of pilot boat No. 17, (the Phantom.)

After a little time the steam tug Leviathan was ordered to prepare for sea, and her master immediately went to lay in coal and provisions, In the meantime Mr. Southworth and others, ladies and gentlemen, who were taken from the Lucy

gentlemen, who were taken from the Lucy Thompson, arrived at the barge office, Whitehall, and immediately proceeded to the different hotels

ful stimulus to the humane office which she so effectually assumed. Indeed, we learn from one effectually assumed. Indeed, we learn from one of the United States officers who returned in the Three Bells, that all the kindest sympathy could suggest, was done for his unfortunate guests by the captain of that vessel, to whom those whom he saved from an awful death, desire to express their

CAPTAIN WATKINS .- Captain Watkins appears CAPTAIN WATKINS.—Captain Watkins appears to the greatest advantage in all accounts of the sorely trying circumstances in which he was placed. The heavy responsibility under which he labored, instead of overwhelming or over exciting him, seems to have stimulated his exertions, kept his judgment clear, and his will inflexible. All possible means of relief and precaution seem to have heep adonted and with as much success as possible means of relief and precaution seem to have been adopted, and with as much success as could be hoped for under the circumstances; but we must not forget to award due honor to the for-titude and subordination which were exhibited by all on board the vessel, and which must have done

Cause of the Wreck .- The New York Courie throws out the following suggestions as cause of the wreck:

cause of the wreck:

"The loss of the San Francisco teaches by bitter means a useful lesson; and that is, that no steamer with guards should ever sail upon the Atlantic. The fate of two or three steamboats, of lighter build, has overshadowed this great calamity; and it is but too plain that the very additional strength of the guards of the San Francisco, which her builders supposed would insure her safety, was the direct cause of the sad catastrophe which we record this morning. Indeed, it is plain that just in proportion to the strength with which the guards of a steamer are fastened into her hull, is their power to rend her to pieces in a storm. They become huge levers for the waves, whose every heave racks the vessel to her centre. If this lesson be not thrown away upon our ship-owners son be not thrown away upon our ship-owners and constructors, the loss of the San Francisco sad as it is, will not be all in vain."

Shipment of Felons to the United States. Recently two Germans were arrested in New York on a charge of burglary. When taken before a justice, one of them made the following statement showing the systematic mode in which the shipment of felons to this country is made. Congress should take this subject into considerations. Congress should take this subject into considera-tion and endeavor to prevent foreign governments from making a Botany Bay of the United States: "Charles B. Bley says—I was born in Bruns-wick, Germany, and am twenty-five years of age; in the month of September, 1851, Henrich Hon-dorf, August Meyer, Ernest Brinker, and myself, were convicted of burglary, committed in the city of Brunswick, and were sentenced to the State of Brunswick, and were sentenced to the State prison for a term of years; after remaining there until September last, we were all pardoned by the Duke of Brunswick, through the influence of a society known as the "Directors," upon condition that we would immediately leave the country for the United States, never to return; accordingly we were all taken from prison by the police and conveyed to Bremen, and there placed on board the brig Hiram, and kept under the surveillance of the police until the vessel sailed; our passage was paid by the "Directors," and we each received police until the vessel suned, our part received paid by the "Directors," and we each received from them \$5; we landed in New York on the 1st

The Caloric Ship.—Captain Ericsson, in a note to the editors of the New York Express, says:

"The new engines are completed, and have been at work for several days, their operation proving conclusively, that the practical difficulties which attended the first arrangement have all been overattended the first arrangement have all been overcome. The new engines are much reduced in
size, whilst their principle of action is the same as
before, with this exception only, that condensed
atmospheric air is employed in place of the ordinary atmospheric, for producing the motive power.
This modification admits of an increase of power,
limited only by the capability of retaining the pressure in the machine. Some difficulty has been
experienced in this respect, and it is this which
has caused some delay recently. The obstacle is,
however, nearly removed, and the public will
shortly have an opportunity of judging by practical evidence of the merits of the Caloric ship."

Encouragement for Carrying Mails to Australia.—The South Australian government, has, on the motion of the legislative council, awarded the sum of £400 to Captain Champion, of the steamer Victoria, in consideration of his having made the voyage out from England to port Adelaide, with a mail, in 60 clear days. The like sum will be awarded to any other vessels which shall make the voyage out, whether under sail or by steam, in 67 days within the next two years. To provide for this, the sum of £6,000 has

A Modest Emperor...The proclamation of his "Serene Highness," Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, on the 17th ultimo, to his empire of Mexico is a perfect sample of Spanish bombast and hypocrisy. Mexico was "all in a heap"—true. Something must be done—true. No one but himself could do anything. Therefore, "he hastened to offer his health, peace, and even life on the altar of his country." He did not do this for the sake of power and wealth—oh no! As for his power. Mexicans might rely upon its absoluteness and durability, and as for wealth, he gives the following hint which will be well understood:

"The Magistrate of the nation should be recognized and respected by all. The same reverence A Modest Emperor .-- The proclamation of his

nized and respected by all. The same reverence is due to his dignity which belongs to the nation he represents. The emoluments, then, with which Mexicans desire that their first officer should be distinguished I accept—not for any personal motive, but solely for the dignity of him who will be, at all times, President of the republic, so that not being confounded with those received by other functionaries, it may serve as a mark of that re spect and consideration due to him, whom all have united in placing at the head of their dearest iterests—the interests of the country.

## The Cuban Free Labor System,

PROCLAMATION OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Department of the Governor and Captain-General the faithful Island of Cuba. POLITICAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE. His excellency the governor and captain-general has been pleased to direct to be published in the Official Gazetto the following:

"ORDINANCE RESPECTING EMANCIPADOS." Article 1. The negroes known by the name of emancipados are all free. Those who have been in the power of the government five years, and are sixteen years of age, will obtain their free papers, and those who remain in the island will dispose of their wages to which they have a right, with the discount only of a part, which shall never exceed the fourth part.

discount only of a part, which shall never exceed the fourth part.

Art. 2. Those who have not served five years will be only different from the others inasmuch as they will not dispose of the proceeds of their labor, which will be in trust during their apprenticeship. When the emancipados end their apprenticeship, the government will convoke the parties holding them to present them to the proper authorities within five days, it residing in the capital, and within fifteen if in the country, which term being ended, those who shall not attend to the summons will incur a fine of from fifty dollars to one hundred dollars, and the charge of hunting up the negroes will be on account of the non-conform-

one hundred dollars, and the charge of hunting up the negroes will be on account of the non-conform-ing parties, whose lamentable abuses have been taught by experience to the authorities, which go-vernment is determined to extirpate.

The contracts between the emancipated negroes and those who hire them shall be through the go-vernment, and for the term of one year, and made according to the following forms:

I, —, emancipated negro, number —, per ship —, do

Thompson, arrived at the barge office, Whitehall, and immediately proceeded to the different hotels in the city.

The majority of them were landed at the Astor House, and certainly arrived there in a most deplorable condition. The ladies were in a most pittable plight; they were cold, hungry, wet, and almost naked. In a few moments, however, they began to revive.

Mr. Southworth stated that the soldiers remaining on board the Kilby volunteered to stay, in order to work the pumps, and keep her afloat; and also that Mrs. Major Wyse might have come off, but that she was so nervous from exhaustion, she would not venture to trust herself down the side. The Brazilian consul remained on board the Kilby.

It is true that the Kilby was sixty-eight days from New Orleans, owing to the fact of her having to put into Bermuda, and sailed from there before the Lucy Thompson fell in with her.

A Noble Exclisit Captain.—The New York Courier and Enquirer says:

"Two vessels, one of them herself in distress, stood by the sinking steamer nobly to the last, and by their generous daring and constancy have made the nation their debtor. It gives us pleasure to record the fact that the suffering one was a British vessel, whose commander has thus emulated and repaid the generous devotion of Captain Nye; and though she was chartered for her task, we will I contract with government, and my my was for the term of — years, to work in whatever manner I may be ordered, during the customary house of labor, submitting to the person whom I may be transferred to, (being advised of the same) labor, submitting to the person whom I may be transferred to, (being advised of the same) into these ordered, during the customary house of labor, submitting to the person whom I may be transferred to, (being advised of the same) into the eutomary to the term of — years, to work in whatever manner I may be ordered, during the customary house of labor, submitting to the person whom I may be transferred to, (being advised of the same) into the test of the have c

vessel, whose commander has thus emulated and repaid the generons devotion of Captain Nye; and though she was chartered for her task, we will not believe that such a consideration was a need-

indicated in the ordinance for colonists. Havana

President. Art. 6. The wages shall be delivered monthly by the master to the freeman hired, according to contract, and the fourth, for the deposit, shall be

aid yearly in advance.

Art. 7. That the assignments may be to the ad-Art. 7. That the assignments may be to the advantage of the contractors, with the most suitable election to the masters, all petitions for freemen shall be directed to the government, which will pass them to the board, which shall return them, with the information necessary, for concession or

through any cause, to change his master, the board shall listen to his complaint, and if there be found justice in it, such shall be made known to the government, to the end that the proper steps may be taken. It also shall be the organ of all claims on the authorities, who shall, in all cases, apply analogous rules for governing colonists.

Art. 9. Should the master desire for a continuance of the contract for another term, and the freeman being willing, it can be done by putting a note at the foot of the original contract, but the nearest authority must intervene, who shall in-form the government, which will give notice to

Art. 10. The emancipated apprentices shall be contracted for in the same way, but with the pref-erence of housing in or near to the capital, in order that they may be near the board of protection ; and

in advance.

Art. 11. There shall be a treasurer, to take charge of these funds, and others, who shall be a gentleman of this benevolent board, and named by the government, at the indication of said board; also the president and secretary shall be appointed

in like manner. Art. 12. Also, there shall be an administrator of Art. 12. Also, there shall be an administrator of the depot, who shall not belong to the board, who shall receive a salary in proportion to his duty, which the government will assign to him, with the approval of the board.

Art. 13, Should it be necessary to employ any other person, the board shall propose such, having in mind how economical and ample the property of the poor should be.

Art. 14. The administration of the depot shall send twice a week to the board a classified statement of the increase and decrease of the emancinados. The president shall also give information

pados. The president shall also give information in regard to any extraordinary occurrence in the Art. 15. The said administrator shall remain i the depot as constantly as possible, and shall allow it to be visited, and the deposited examined, and notes taken in regard to all concerning them, and this with an order from the President author-

izing the same.
Art. 16. For the payment of all claims to persons holding emancipados that the British may consider just, arising from the carrying out of the ordinance, the government secretary shall give an order, without which, no payment shall be.

Art. 17. The board shall every month name one

Art. 17. The board shall every month name one of its members who shall examine the emancipated negroes in the depot, and make himself aware of the number not present, should it be from age or sickness, bad conduct, or any other cause, and an account shall be given to the board, that it may propose to government the resolutions it may consider proper.

Art. 18. The amount of wages to be paid to the

freemen and apprentices shall be the same to each class. The board shall name the stipend every year, regulated according to the rate of labor and in regard to those under age. The benevolent protection due to these unfortunate beings shall always be considered before interest.

Art. 19. For the benefit of the last-mentioned in particular, and of all emancipated negroes in gen eral, the residue of the funds that the wise econo

my of the board may gather, shall be applied.

MARQUIS PEZUELA.

HAVANA, January 1, 1854. Two days afterwards appeared the following: "His excellency, the governor captain general as been pleased to direct, that from this day shall be carried into effect that which is ordered in the ordinance of the 20th of December last, and of the ordinance of the 20th of December last, and of the 1st of the present ordering, that all emancipated negroes, without exception, shall be delivered up by their master, at this secretaryship, within the term of five days for those in town and fifteen for those in the country, with the understanding that a non-compliance with this order will subject of fenders to the penalties set forth in article fourth, of the ordinance referred to. M. M.

"HAVANA. January 3, 1854." 43-An adjourned meeting of the Metro-olitan Mechanics' Institute will be held at the Institute

the Beautiful," on the occasion.

The members of the Institute are specially requested to

Mezzograph Likenesses.—This new art of 133. Mezzograph Likenesses.—This new art of portrait taking, lately introduced by Mr. Whitchurst, is acknowledged by all to surpass anything yet offered to the public as a substitute for ivory miniatures. It is purely an American invention, and should be patronized by all patrons of the fine arts. While it possesses all the truthfulness of the daguerreotype, the clearness of the finest steel engraving, and surpasses, when colored, the ivory miniature in the imitation of nature, and is quite as durable, at a much less expense.

ble, at a much less expense.

Mr. Whitehurst has some beautiful specimens on exhibition at his gallery in this city, and is furnishing them, uncolored, at about the cost of the finest daguerrecotypes. Though the chief excellency of this art is the facility with which they can be multiplied, as many hundreds or thousands can be made from a single sitting, with all the correctness of the original.

For Hats or Caps, call at HENDLEY'S, second door east of the United States Hotel, Penn-sylvania avenue; where also may be be found a reat variety of under-shirts, drawers, dress-shirts

For gracefulness, durability, and cheapness HENDLEY'S hats are not to be surpassed. News by Telegraph.—We have just received, by telegraph, the fact that GILMAN'S instantaneous LIQUID HAIR DYE is the only article now used in the fashionable circles at Washington, all other preparations having died out.—Florida Re-

For sale by Z. D. GILMAN, Chemist, Washington City

IRVING HOTEL Corner of 12th street and Pennsylvania Av., Washington

> Board \$2 per day-\$5 per week. DANIEL D. FRENCH, Proprietor

PAPIER MACHE ARCHITECTURAL Decorations.—The attention of Architects, Builders, and others, is invited to this new material, which is now so extensively used at the north for house and church decoration. For beauty north for house and church decoration. For beauty of finish and durability, it is equal to carved wood, and is much cheaper and in every way superior to plaster. We are prepared to fill orders upon the shortest notice, at the manufactory prices.

ADAMS & HASKINS,

Agents for Boston Papier Mache Co.,
Pa. avenue, north side, bet 10th and 11th sts.

OVERLAND AND FOREIGN CORRES-

Opendence.—Taylor & Maury have just imported a small lot of the celebrated Overland and Foreign Correspondence Paper, which will be found of an unusually fine quality.

Book and Stationery Store,

ENERAL AGENCY.—The Subscriber
pays special attention to the prosecution of
claims before Congress or the Departments; collects debts. Also, buys and sells real estate; negotiates loans, having facilities by which he can
generally negotiate loans on small sums on good
paper, at short date.

IAMES I MILLER

JAMES J. MILLER. Over Selden, Withers & Co.'s Bank.

DENN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE Company of Philadelphia. Charter perpetual.
All the profits divided among the policy holders.
This company is purely mutual. Capital \$300,000.
David L. Miller, president; John W. Horner, secretary. This company has declared a dividend of retary. This company has declared a dividend of 25 per cent. on cash premiums received during the year 1853. Pamphlets explaining rates, advantages, &c., will be furnished parties interested, and such are carnestly requested to examine them before insuring, as few companies offer such inducements.

JOHN J. MILLER, Agent,
Over banking-house, Selden, Withers & Co.

GOSHEN BUTTER, selected from Dela-ware county dairies. New York and Pennsylvania extra hulled Buck wheat. Samples of the Philadelphia Print Butter can

now be seen at the store, and which is now ready for delivery to order.
SHEKELL & BAILY,

Foreign Intelligence.

ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA.

The Turkish War.-Intelligence has been received from Constantinople that the last note of the Vienna conference has been accepted by the

Porte.

The propositions embodied in that document were submitted to the grand council of the empire, discussed at much length, and were pronounced by the majority of members to be such as might be accepted by Turkey without dishonor or humiliation. It remains to be seen what course Presia will adont. Art. 8. If any of the negroes contracted, desire

or humiliation. It remains to be seen what course Russia will adopt.

The same despatch which brings news of the Turkish acceptance of the Vienna propositions adds that if Russia still maintains her demands, refuses to negotiate, and continues hostilities as at Sinope, the powers will, without delay, assume the attitude of energy that becomes them—which can mean nothing short of actual war.

This despatch was forwarded to Paris and London simultaneously.

on simultaneously.

Further Details of the Battle at Sinopc.

Further Details of the Battle at Sinope.—
According to investigations made at Sinope, by the British ship Retribution, the Turkish frigates resisted the fearful odds opposed to them for an hour and a half, without flinching. The first of their losses was the Navick frigate, whose captain. All Bey, being menaced with boarding by a three-decker, and having abandoned all hope of successful resistance, heroically blew up his vessel. At the end of the above period the Turkish loss was frightful and complete.

Some of the ships were burned by the enemy's shot, others blew up, and others, whose sides were literally beaten in by the enormous weight of the Russian metal, slipped their cables, and, with the exception of two, drifted ashore. The Russians then manned their yards and cheered in honor of their bloody victory. Having done thus, they immediately re-commenced firing upon the helpless wrecks, from which, a feeble drooping fire was still returned with unequalled fortitude, and did not cease until the work of destruction and butchery was complete.

outchery was complete.

The support afforded to the Turks by the land

The support afforded to the Turks by the land batteries was ineffectual, owing partly to the lightness of their guns, and partly to their fire being interrupted by the Turkish fleet.

By dispatches of the London Daily News we have further details of the Turkish decision. It appears that the meeting of the grand council originally appointed to be held on the 20th, took place on 15th December, for the discussion of the collective note communicated to Reschid Pasha by the ambassadors of the four powers, pursuant to the agreement of December 5. This collective note, it will be remembered, merely expressed the regret of the powers at the outbreak and continuance of the war, and invited the Porte to state upon what conditions it would be ready to negotiate a treaty of peace. The result of the deliberation on the 18th ult. is embodied in Reschid's answer to the embassadors on the following day. The Porte has accepted all the advice which the powers formally undertook the responsibility of tendering it—that is to say, all the recommendations embodied in the 'Unstructions to the ambassadors' but by many undertook the responsibility of tendering in—that is to say, all the recommendations embodied in the "Instructions to the ambassadors," but, by its resolution, it has condemned one of the bases of the Vienna protocol, and the very one which had been previously condemned by public opinion in England.

The Porte refuses to come again under the obligations arising out of the treaties which Russia has first abused and then broken, and while proclaiming that policy, no less than duty demands the maintenance and even the extensions of the rights with which the Sultan has at various times invested his christian subjects; declares that driven to defend its very existence with the sword the Porte will not be satisfied with aught less than full

Porte will not be satisfied with aught less than full sovereignty within its own dominions.

The Porte is ready to send a plenipotentiary to treat in some neutral city with a minister similarly empowered by the czar. It will adhere to its original sine qua non of the evacuation of the principalities, but will not renew the broken treaties of Kainardji and Adrianople.

From these terms, it must be admitted, that the prospects of peace are not very speedy. The

prospects of peace are not very speedy. The Sultan, by consenting to treat through a plenipotentiary, desires to continue the consistency and moderation that have characterized his entire proeedings. Should this last effort at adjustment fail. he powers will be irrevocably bound to give their energetic aid to Turkey.

They will have the more reason to do this, since the defection of Persia and the discovery of the

Russian schemes to eastern Asia.

There were rumors in Constantinople of a change in the Turkish ministry, but, except the appointment of a new Captain Pacha, it is not likely that any other change will at present occur.

Threatened Hostilities in Europe. Letters from Orsova are to the 20th, and confirm that the Russians are preparing for operations of a decidedly agressive character, to be executed as the corps of General Osten Sacken, with which the Turks have long been threatened, is now actually on their way to reinforce Gortschakoff's army.
Up to 15th December, 9,000 men of this corps had crossed the Pruth, and preparations were made to receive continual accessions of troops, until the middle of January, when it was surmised Kalafat would be attacked. Whenever this attack does take place the battle will be terrible.

The Turks have a world wide fame as defenders

of fortified positions, and the entrenchments at Kala-fat are acknowledged by all who have seen them to be of exceeding strength and constructed with great engineering skill.

The Divan has ordered sixteen spots on the

coast of Anatolia to be fortified.

A letter from Aleppo, of November 19th, states that the Arabs of the Desert have levied a corps of 5,000 men to aid the Sultan. The citizens of Aleppo had formed a regiment of volunteer cavalry, consisting of 1,200 men. The Russian army in the Caucasus has been re-

inforced by fifteen regiments of Cossacks.

The Paris Constitutional contradicts the late rumor of dissensions between Britain and France, which, it was asserted, had paralized the action of the fleets in the Bosphorus.

A letter from Brailow states that a brigade of the

7th Russian division, commanded by General Selvane, having quitted Nizir Kenni to attack Amouchda, an island in the Danube, were attacked when in the marshes by the Turks, and suffered severe loss before they could extricate themselves. A Russian war schooner was driven into the Bosphorus December 15, by stress of weather. The Russians threw their guns overboard, and asserted the vessel was a merchantman. The Turks have, however, taken provisional posses-

Turks have, however, taken provisional possession of it.

The Spanish General Prim has published an account of the battle of Oltenitza. He speaks in the highest terms of the Turkish courage and discipline, and throws great ridicule on Gortschakoff's vainglorious bulletin. Prim was present as a spectator of the fight.

Lord Dudley Stuart is at Constantinople, endeavoring to persuade the Porte to enroll a regiment of Poles to serve in Europe.

A private letter states that the ratification of the treaty between the Czar and the Shah of Persia took place at St. Petersburg on December 1S.

Letters received from Constantinople, from Teheran, state that Count Simonich, for many years Russian ambassador to the court of Persia, and now attached to the foreign office at St. Petersburg, is the real director of Persian politics.

ourg, is the real director of Persian politics. The Northern Powers Preparing for War.
From Stockholm, December 16, we learn that
King Oscar had invited the Diet to nominate a
small number of its members possessing its entire
confidence, to whom, as a secret committee the
government may make an important communi-

It is believed that the government wishes in

It is believed that the government wishes in this unostentatious manner to bring some momentous facts connected with foreign affairs to the knowledge of the Diet.

The king has reorganized the higher departments of the military and naval administration, with a view to securing greater unity and efficiency, in the event of hostilities.

By way of Perlin, December 24, we have it confirmed that negotiations are pending between Sweden

By way of Ferlin, December 24, we have it confirmed that negotiations are pending between Sweden and Denmark, having for their object the conclusion of a league offensive and defensive between the two States. Sweden is arming by sea and land, and Denmark will immediately fortify her consts, and place Copenhagen in a state of defence. A previous letter from Stockholm, dated December 10, says:

Stockholm is in the greatest state of excitement tooday, caused by the arrival of a Russian courier

Stockholm is in the greatest state of excitement to-day, caused by the arrival of a Russian courier with a note, commanding Sweden to close her ports to English and French vessels and subjects. This can scarcely be true to the full extent, but it is certain that a note of importance has arrived, and Russia is determined, either by threats or flattering to get Sweden on her side, and the Swedes are in great excitement about it. The royal family is greatly in favor of Russia, but the nation to a man is against her. man is against her.

Affairs in Asia.—Of the victories claimed by

the Russians in Asia nothing was known at Constantinople on the 16th December, and we still owe all our information, whether true or false, on the subject, to Russian bulletins. The dispatch forwarded by General Beboutoff to Prince Woronzoff, giving a hearth-and account of the bulletins.

headquarters of Prince Worenzoff, has also been blished, but being founded on General Bebout-"s report, and not being more authentic, cannot

off's report, and not being more authentic, cannot add to our knowledge of the event.

All these Russian accounts of the battles do full justice, although indirectly, to the courage of the Turks, and show that the Ottomans are still a brave and warlike race. It is, however, very desirable that authentic intelligence respecting the movements of Abdi Pacha should soon arrive, as the engagements at Achalzick and Basch-Kadyk Lar appear to partake far more of a decisive char-acter than those of which we have hitherto re-ceived accounts from both camps.

LIRE ARD MARINE INSURANCE. Globe Insurance Company, of Utica, New York, Capital \$300,000.—The subscriber, agent for the above company, is prepared to take risks on every description of property in city or country. This is one of the safest companies in the Union. The most satisfactory references given to applicants. Rates as low as any other company of equal standing.

[NAMES J. MILLER, Over bank—Selden, Withers & Co...] Over bank-Selden, Withers & Co.,

THE BRITISH QUARTERLIES AND BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE. EONARD SCOTT & CO., New York, con-tinue to republish the following British peri-dicals, viz:

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW, (whig.) THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW, (free

THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW, (liberal.) BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE,

present critical state of European affairs The present critical state of European affairs will render these publications unusually interesting during the year 1854. They will occupy a middle ground between the hastily-written news items, crude speculations, and flying rumors of the daily journal, and the ponderous tone of the future historian, written after the living interest and excitement of the great political events of the time shall have passed away. It is to these periodicals that readers must look for the only really intelligible and reliable history of current events; and as such, in addition to their well-established literary, scientific, and theological character, we urge them upon the consideration of the reading public.

upon the consideration of the reading public.
Arrangements are in progress for the receipt of early sheets from the British publishers, by which early sheets from the British publishers, by which we shall be able to place all our reprints in the hands of subscribers about as soon as they can be furnished with the foreign copies. Although this will involve a very large outlay on our part, we shall continue to furnish the periodicals at the same

ow rates as heretofore, viz: For any one of the four Reviews...... \$3
For any two of the four Reviews...... 5 For any three of the four Reviews......
For all four of the Reviews...... 

Payments to be made, in all cases, in advance. Money current in the State where issued will be re-ceived at par. CLUBBING. A discount of twenty-five per cent. from the above prices will be allowed to clubs ordering four or more copies of any one or more of the above works, thus: Four copies of Blackwood or of one Review will be sent to one address for \$9; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for \$30 and so on.

POSTAGE. In all the principal cities and towns these works In all the principal cities and towns these works will be delivered, through agents, Free of Postage. When sent by mail, the postage to any part of the United States will be but TWENTY-FOUR CENTS a year for Blackwood, and but TWELVE CENTS a year for each of the Reviews.

Remittances and communications should always be addressed (post paid) to the publishers.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO., 54 Gold Street, New York.

N. B.—L. S. & Co. have recently published, and have now for sale, the "Farmer's Guide." by Henry

have now for sale, the "Farmer's Guide," by Henry Stephens, of Edinburgh, and Professor Norton, of Yale College, New Haven, complete in two vols., royal octavo, containing 1,600 pages, 14 steel and 600 wood engravings. Price, in muslin binding, This work is NOT the old "Book of the Farm, lately RESUSCITATED and thrown upon the market.

GAZETTEER OF THE UNITED STATES W in December, LIPPINCOTT, GRAMBO & Co's new and complete Gazetteer of the United States. Edited by T. Baldwin and J. Thomas, M. D. With a new and superb map of the United States, engraved on steel.

The publishers take pleasure in announcing the

The publishers take pleasure in announcing the completion of this, the most elaborate, comprehensive, and perfect Gazetteer of the United States that has ever issued from the press. In its preparation no considerations of expense or labor have been allowed to interfere with a work designed to be as perfect as possible in every department, and in all of its detail. Nor have the successive issues of other Gazetteers, hurried through the press to claim the market, tempted the publishers to offer their book before all the ample census (of 1850) and other material in the hands of the editors were fully digested and accu-

rately arranged.
When the Gazetteer was first announced S00 pages, or at the most 900, were designed as the limit of the book. But so vast was the amount of matter, accumulated through the personal labors of the editors and their assistants, as well as through the active efforts of several thousand correspondents in all parts of the United States, the work has swelled to near 1,300 pages. The amount of new matter which it contains, all of a recent character, is very large, and in many instances embracing statistics and populations to 1853. This gives it an intrinsic value over every other work of the kind in existence.

We therefore offer our Gazetteer confidently, as we insertior other our Gazetteer containing, as the only complete and thoroughly reliable Gazet-teer of the United States yet published. As above stated, the work is now ready, and will be published in December, 1853. Price to subscribers, \$3 50; to non-subscribers, \$4. N. B. Those having subscribers for the work will please forward their orders by the 1st of De-LIPPINCOTT, GRAMBO & CO.,

Publisher, Philadelphia. MR. BUSHNELL'S SCHOOL, Thirteenth street, between F and G, Washington.— The duties of this School will commence on the

clude all the branches of a complete academica education.

The number of pupils will be limited to so many

The number of pupis will be limited to so many as can be carefully and thoroughly instructed by the principal himself, aided only in the department of modern languages.

The School Room will be furnished with desks and other furniture of the most approved style, and all its arrangements will be such as are best suited to preserve order, facilitate instruction, and propose the comfort and invergement of his

and promote the comfort and improvement of his pupils.
The Principal, a graduate of the University of Virginia, has had long experience in teaching, and he feels warranted by his past success, in assuring those who may entrust the intellectual and mora

training of their sons to his care, that their just expectations will be fully realized. Terms per quarter, (of eleven weeks,) poyable in ad-

REFERENCES.

Hon. James M. Mason, U. S. Senate. Hon John S. Caskie, of Virginia. Hon William S. Ashe, of North Carolina. Altred Chapman, esq., Land Office.
/J. F. Adams, esq., Pension Office.
Rev. William Sparrow, D. D. Theo. Sem., Va.
Rev. J. Packard, D. D. do.
do.
Rev. C. M. Butler, D. D., Washington. Rev. E. R. Lippet, George C. Ames, esq.

French and Drawing extra.

Jan 14-eo3w C HINA CUPS AND SAUCERS with mottoes; ink-stands, match-safes, and other China ornaments, suitable for presents, for sale at LAMMOND'S, 7th st., 2d door below V.

LEUTENANT HERNDON'S Valley of the Amazon.—Exploration of the valley ment, one octavo volume with sixteen plates and map. Price \$2 50. Can be sent by mail to any part of the United

Just published and for sale in Washington by TAYLOR & MAURY,

Book sellers, 9th street.

States.

Celegraphic.

By the House Line, expressly for the Sentinel.

Return of the Cutter Forward. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17.—The revenue cutte Forward has returned to the breakwater from her search for the San Francisco. She went to latitude 35° 20′, longitude 68° 30′. She encountered very severe weather. She has now gone to Wilmingon for repairs and provisions.

Strong-Minded Women of Erie. ERIE, Jan. 17 .- Both railroad bridges and the crossings at High street and French creek were demolished to-day by women of the city. The women afterwards were escorted through the town, headed by a band of music, with flags and banners inscribed: "six feet, or four feet eight-and-a-half inches." The streets were thronged and high excitement was exhibited. The old board of Eric and Northeast railroad were re-elected to-day.

Books, Stationery, &c.

BOYS AND GIRLS MAGAZINE FOR 1854.—Get the best! Let the Children decide! Forresters Boys' and Girl's Magazine for 1854; an illustrated monthly for the young. Edited by Francis Forrester, esq., the best writer for children in the country. One hundred beautiful engravings during the year. To its matter the ed-itor will impart increasing variety, interest, and value. It will embrace historical sketches, ancedotes of natural history, brief spicy outlines of the various sciences, biographies of the childhood and youth of remarkable men and women, moral stoyouth of remarkable men and women, moral sto-ries, anecdotes, choice sayings, puzzles, &c., &c. Also, a series of papers on the Art of Pencil Draw-ing, illustrated with engravings. It is designed to make this magazine superior to

any in the country—a pleasant companion to its young readers, and a reliable auxiliary to the pa-rent in the work of home education. Terms, \$1 Agents for the district, GRAY & BALLANTYNE,

TEW BOOKS.—The Old and the New or The Changes of Thirty Years in the By Wm. Goodell. East. By Wm. Goodell.

Haps and Mishaps or, A Tour in Europe. By
Grace Greenwood. For sale at
GRAY & BALLANTYNE'S bookstore,
Jan 15 7th st., near Odd Fellows' hall.

TEW VOLUME OF PEREIAR'S MA-TERIA MEDICA.—Pereiar's Meteria Medica and Therapeutics, Vol. 2, Edited by Joseph Carson, M. D., just received at TAYLOR & MAURY'S Bookstore, near 9th street. Jan. 15.

IN HE HEARTH-STONE: Thoughts upor Home: Life in Our Cities, by Samuel Os good, author of "Studies in Christian Biography, God With Men, or Footprints of Providentia Leaders," just received at TAYLOR & MAURY'S

Book store, near 9th st., Pennsylvania av. MRS. MOWATT the Great American Actress.—Autobiography of An' Actress; or Eight Years on the Stage. By Anna Cora Mowatt. Just received at

TAYLOR & MAURY'S

MUSTER ROLLS.—Muster rolls of the supplement to the pay rolls finished and duplicated in 1851, copied from rolls in the Auditor's office at Richmond. This supplement contains companies and parts of companies which were omitted in the printed pay rolls. On sale at

TAYLOR & MAURY'S

Bookstore, near 9th street. Dec. 29-tf. Bookstore, near 9th street.

CHEAP Bill Paper and Stationary of all Fine Bill Envelopes at \$1 a thousand Fine Letter and Foolscap Paper at \$1 25 and 1 50 a ream. Fine Steel Pens at 50 cents a box, containing ledgers, Journals, Day Books, Pass Books, and

Blank Books, of all sizes and quality, at very low prices at TAYLOR & MAURY'S GIFTS FOR THE NEW YEAR.—Taylor & Maury have just received several additions to their stock of books, adapted for presents, amongst which will be found

depicted in 61 line engravings from drawings by J. W. M. Turner, R. A., with Biographical Sketch by Alarie A. Watts.
Goldsmith's Animated Nature; 2 vols.; full bound call, antique.

The Spectator, a new and beautiful edition in 6

vols., with prefaces Historical and Biographical, by Alexander Chalmers, A. M. Passion Flowers.
Poems and Parodies, by Phoebe Carey.
Poems and Parodies, by Phoebe Carey. Memoir and Writings of Robert Wheaton.
The Young Voyagers, or the Boy Hunters of the North, by Captain Mayne Reed.
My Twin Sisters, a sketch from memory, by A Vision of Fairy Land and other Poems, by

William Gibson.
The Works of Walter Savage Lander; 2 vols., full bound calf.

Dec 30—3t

Bookstore, near 9th street. GRACE GREENWOOD'S TOUR IN
Europe.—Haps and Mishaps of a Tour in
Europe. by Grace Greenwood.
Just Received at TAYLOR & MAURY'S,

ONE HUNDRED BEVERAGES,—The Book of One Hundred Beverages, for family use; by William Bernhard.

Stories from the History of the Jews, giving an account of their wars, as related by Josephus, with additional facts from later Jewish history, adapted

for young persons, with twenty wood engravings Stories from History, by Agnes Strickland, au-thor of the "Lives of the Queens of England," with twenty-four engravings.
"The Word 'Eternal' and the Punishment of the Worded, a Letter to the Rev. Dr. Jelf, Principal of King's College, by Frederick Denison Maurice, Chaplain of Lincoln's Inn.

Just received at TAYLOR & MAURY'S

ORANGE AND ALEXANDRIA RAILROAD CHANGE OF HOURS. On and after Thursday, January 1st, 1854, daily trains (Sundays excepted) will be run over this road, agreeably to the following arrange-

ment:
A train for Warrenton and intermediate points will leave the Station, corner of Duke and Henry streets, at \$\frac{1}{2}\ o'clock, \Lambda. M; arrive at Warrenton at 11 o'clock, \Lambda. M.

Returning will leave Warrenton at a quarter past 1 o'clock P. M., arriving in Alexandria at a quarter before 4 o'clock. P. M.

A train from Culpepper C. H. to Alexandria and intermediate points will leave Culpepper C. H. at \$7\frac{1}{2}\ o'clock, \Lambda. M., arriving in Alexandria at \$10\frac{1}{2}\ o'clock \Lambda. M.

clock A. M. Returning will leave Alexandria at 11 o'clock P. M., arriving at Rapidan Station at 5 o'clock P. M., connecting at this point with the stage to and rom Gordonsville. A daily stage is running between Gordonsville and Rapidan Station, in connexion with the cars on this and the Virginia Central roads.

THROUGH TICKETS.

To Gordonsville......\$4 50 Oct 5—tf

Cet 3—ti Agent.

GENERAL AGENCY.—The undersigned most respectfully informs, by this notice, his friends and the public in general, here and eslewhere, that he has opened an Agency Office for the prosecution of claims of every description against the government, before the several departments or Congress; procure pensions, bounty lands, extra pay, and arrearage pay, and will attend to the buying and selling of real estate, the renting of houses, and a general collecting business; he will also furnish parties at a distance with such information as they may desire from the seat of government. Charges will be moderate. Office, at present, will be on M near 18th street.

Hon. J. C. Dobbin, Secretary of the Navy. Hon. J. Davis, Secretary of War. N. Callan, esq., President of the Board of Common Conneil. Gen. John M. McCalla, Attorney at Lane Gen. John M. Meedan, James H. Caustin, esq. Hon. C. Reddall, State Department. SAMUEL S. TAYLOR.

Penn, av., bet. 9th and 10th sts. and 41 and 6th sts.

FOUR FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET and servants for hire. Apply to Dr. R. Towne, opposite U. S. Hotel.

WANTED, by a Member of Congress, a WANTED, by a Member of com, with comfortable sitting-room and bed room, with board, in the house of a private family of respectability. Possession required about the 20th inst. Address, with terms and other particulars, "NAS-SAU," at this office. Nov 5—tf.

Rooms to let--- Board. &c.

HOUSE TO LET.—One on the corner of 21st street and Pennsylvania avenue, containing fifteen rooms, with carriage-house and stable; also, a two-story House, with basement

WM. W. DAVIS, Dec 10-tf

QUANTITIES, to supply demand, received of Alden's Prepared Coffee, by which a cup of coffee, sweetened and creamed, can be had in one mirate, by dissolving a teaspoonful in a cup

Also, Concentrated Milk, prepared from pure milk made into a paste, and will readily dissolve; may be used for all purposes for which milk or

Z. close up his business for the past year, and requests all who are indebted to him, either by note, due bill, open account, or for borrowed money, to call and settle without further notice. Bills are now ready.

sortment of the above-named articles; consisting

PARTIES, BALLS, &c .- Feathers for the air, Flowers, rich sash Ribbon, Fans, Gloves,

24 Red sticks With a large assortment of dark and light wood panish Fans, of the latest styles, just arrived. Flowers do. Rich Sash Ribbon.

40 dozen straw and white Kid Gloves (Bajou's.)

40 do dark and black do PARKER'S Fancy and Perfumery store, Under National Hotel. WASHINGTON HOUSE.

Philadelphia.
A. F. GLASS, PROPRIETOR. PR. NATHAN SMITH LINCOLN tenders his professional services to the citizens of Washington and vicinity. Office 7th street, west side, near E.

west side, near E.

The following gentlemen kindly permit him to give their names as reference:

Rev. Dr. Butler, of Washington.

Rev. W. McLain,

"" Judge Ridgate, W. W. Seaton, Esq. Charles Calvert, Esq., Dr. Magruder, Dr. Hall, "
Rev. Dr. Johns, of Baltimore.

RUPP'S RESTAURANT AND HOTEL.
The proprietor is always prepared to furnish ordinary or extra meals at short notice, including all the delicacies of the season..
He has two suites of furnished rooms suitable for messes or single gentlemen. Also rooms for private parties or business transactions. His lo-cation is convenient to the Capitol and the Excutive departments.

BATCHELOR'S LIQUID HAIR DYE, wholesale and retail, at J. H. GIBBS'S new Hair Dressing Establishment, Willard's Hotel, where the Dye is applied in a private room, upon the good old principle of "no dye, no pay." Jan 14—3tif

CHAMPAGNE CIDER—
12 barrels good quality, just received.
1 tierce southern dried Cherries in store. SHEKELL & BAILEY Successors to John B. Kibbey & No. 5, opposite Centre Market. [Star.] (m) Dec 17-6:if

NE PLUS ULTRA HAVANA CIGAR STORE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Under the National Hotel, Penn. Avenue.
THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST REceived, direct from Havana, the tollowing most delicious flavor: Cabanas, (Londres,) Panetelas,

Among his stock of Chewing Tobacco, the undermentioned favorite brands will be found:
Virginius, Pride of Virginia, El Dorado Pride of Virginia, El Dorado, Goodwin's Patent, Koh-I-Noor. The Koh-I-Noor tobacco is put up in small neat boxes, at \$5 each, or 37½ cents a plug, and is ac-knowledged to be the most palatable tobacco ever

Turkish pipes, smoking tobacco of superior quality, canes, umbrellas, razors, shaving soap, eau de Cologne, with a variety of miscellaneous

DOULTRY .- To the Poultry Dealers, Planters, and fanciers at the south. The subscriber is now prepared to fill orders to any extent for any known variety of choice imported and domestic Fowls, Geese, Ducks, Turkeys, Swans, and Pea and Guinea Fowls, and will sell stock by he pair, trio, or lot, at very reasonable prices. Those who buy to sell again, supplied on favorable terms. I will warrant all Birds sold by me to be equal in all respects to any in the country.

No charge made for cages. J. W. PLATT, Dec 20-10td Rhinebec, New York

A CARD.—Copartnership.—I have associated with me in business, to take effect from the 1st instant, my brother, H. Burns. The business will be known and carried on in the future under the name of Gro. Burns & Brother. I would ask for a continuance of the liberal pa-tronage which has been bestowed upon me for the last seven years, as there will be no efforts spared by the new firm to meet the wants of the public in our line.

All persons indebted to me will please make early settlement, by cash or notes, as it is necessary that my business should be speedily settled.

GEO. BURNS.

attention of the public to our large and well-se-lected stock of Boots and Shoes, embracing every variety usually kept in a well ordered shoe store which we are determined to sell low for cash or to

BY E. S. WRIGHT, Auctioneer.—New
Crop New Orleans Sugar and Molasses at
Auction.—On Wednesday next, the 18th instant,
at 12 o'clock, on F. & A. H. Dodge's wharf, the
cargo of the barque William Chase, consisting of
326 hhds. of prime Sugar.
353 bbls. of choice Molasses.
Jan 15—difid ED. S. WRIGHT, Auc.

of boiling water.

And Alden's prepared Cocoa, same properties

For sale by SHEKELL & DA.

Successors to Jno. B. Kibbey & Co.,

Van 13—3tif No. 5, opp. Centre Market.

JOHN H. BUTHMAN, Importer of and dealer in pure Wines, Brandies, &c., has in store and offers for sale a choice and complete as-

The best brands of Champagae.
Madeira, Sherry, Port, of almost all grades.
Rhine Wines, of great variety.
Claret and White Wine, from a low price to the highest order. Sparkling and other Burgundy.

Sparkling and other Burgundy.

ALSO,
Teneriffe, Lisbon, Sicily.
Malaga, Frontignac, Maraschino.
Curacoa, Anisette, Kirschwasser, Absynthe.
And of my own preparation—
A few dozen of Blackberry Juice,
And a few dozen of Wild Cherry Brandy, for
medicinal purposes.
Together with a stock of superior genuine Havana Cigars, and a variety of cheap family Wines.
Dec 22—3tif&2if5w.

8 Pearl stick fans, elegantly wrought, with and without marrabout. 12 Ivory do. 20 Sandal wood do.

NO. 223, CHESTNUT ST., ABOVE 7TH.

Prof. Nathan R. Smith, " Jan 14-3t

Pennsylvania avenue, next to Gadsby's Hotel.

Londres, Cabanas,
Rio Hundo, Cabanas,
Trabucos, Victoria, El Delaite.

G. S. McELFRESH, Under the National Hotel. Nov 17-3md

be equal in all respects to any in the country. Stock can be safely sent to any part of the United

BOOTS AND SHOES.—We would call the

known punctual customers. GEO. BURNS & BRO.,